

The Democratic Banner.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1916—No. 54

ESTABLISHED 1836

MEXICAN CRISIS BELIEVED PASSED

American Expedition Is No Longer Punitive, But Protective

Although Carranza Note Is Not Con- sidered Complete Backdown

Washington, July 6.—Secretary of State Lansing starts tomorrow on a month's vacation in Watertown, N. Y. This is taken to indicate that the administration considers the Mexican crisis has passed.

It was made clear at the state department that the American expedition is no longer "punitive," but "protective." There will be no further long marches into the interior of Mexico, provided, of course, that there is no new provocation for such a move. Carranza, in his answer, does not repudiate the orders to General Trevino to "attack if the American troops move east, west or south." He does concede, however, that the United States has a right to protect her border. The outstanding contention of the note is that as long as American troops stay on Mexican soil they present an immediate provocation for further trouble.

Secretary Lansing declared upon receipt of the note that it had removed the obstacles in the way of a resumption of negotiations. The right of the United States to protect her border as conceded by Carranza and the status of the American troops on Mexican territory will be the subject of these negotiations.

The chief point for the American government to decide is whether it prefers mediation by the Latin-American countries or direct with Mexico.

To prevent border raids, Carranza's note promises co-operation against border raids and paves the way for the settlement of the entire controversy by diplomatic means. Carranza, in effect, withdraws all threats against American expeditionary forces in Mexico, with the tacit understanding that the withdrawal of the troops northward will be part of the joint plan of the two governments for reaching an understanding. There is every indication that President Wilson will agree to this. General Pershing has already begun to move his

forces toward the border. The plan for a joint boundary patrol is recommended by officials here as likely to prove a practical solution of the difficulty. It would mean in effect the establishment of American and Mexican military camps along the border or in a zone contiguous to the border. As a common object of the prevention of the formation of bandit bands and the dispersing of any raiders that might threaten the American side of the line. It is pointed out that with 120,000 militia troops along the border, in addition to the American and Mexican regular troops stationed in the vicinity, the chances of the bandit raids would be negligible.

It is not regarded as unlikely that the lessening of the tension in the Mexican crisis will have any effect on the mobilization of the national guard. Officials say, however, that Carranza will be given formal assurances that the mobilization of the militia on the border is in no sense to be construed as anything but a protective measure to safeguard American lives and property on the border.

PROHIBITIONISTS ADOPT PLATFORM

Convention Closes Tonight With a Public Rally.

Columbus, July 6.—The Ohio prohibition convention closes tonight with a public rally at which Eugene N. Pess, thrice governor of Massachusetts and an advocate of prohibition, will be the principal speaker. Aaron S. Watkins of Van Wert also will deliver an address.

More than 150 delegates were in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium when the convention was called to order today. Chairman Watkins introduced J. Raymond Schmidt of Indianapolis, chairman of the Indiana prohibitionists, who delivered an address. DeLloyd P. Wood of Ohio Wesleyan university, winner of the interstate prohibition contest at Indianapolis June 26, will deliver his oration at the session late this afternoon.

Congressional candidates selected by the various delegations include: Third district, J. C. Ewing; Fourth, H. M. Dersham; Fifth, Rev. H. H. Frommelen; Seventh, Benjamin Hawkins; Eighth, Rev. E. A. Bryan; Twelfth, Professor Frank V. Irish; Seventeenth, Perry W. Ashbrook; Nineteenth, Wilbur A. Christy.

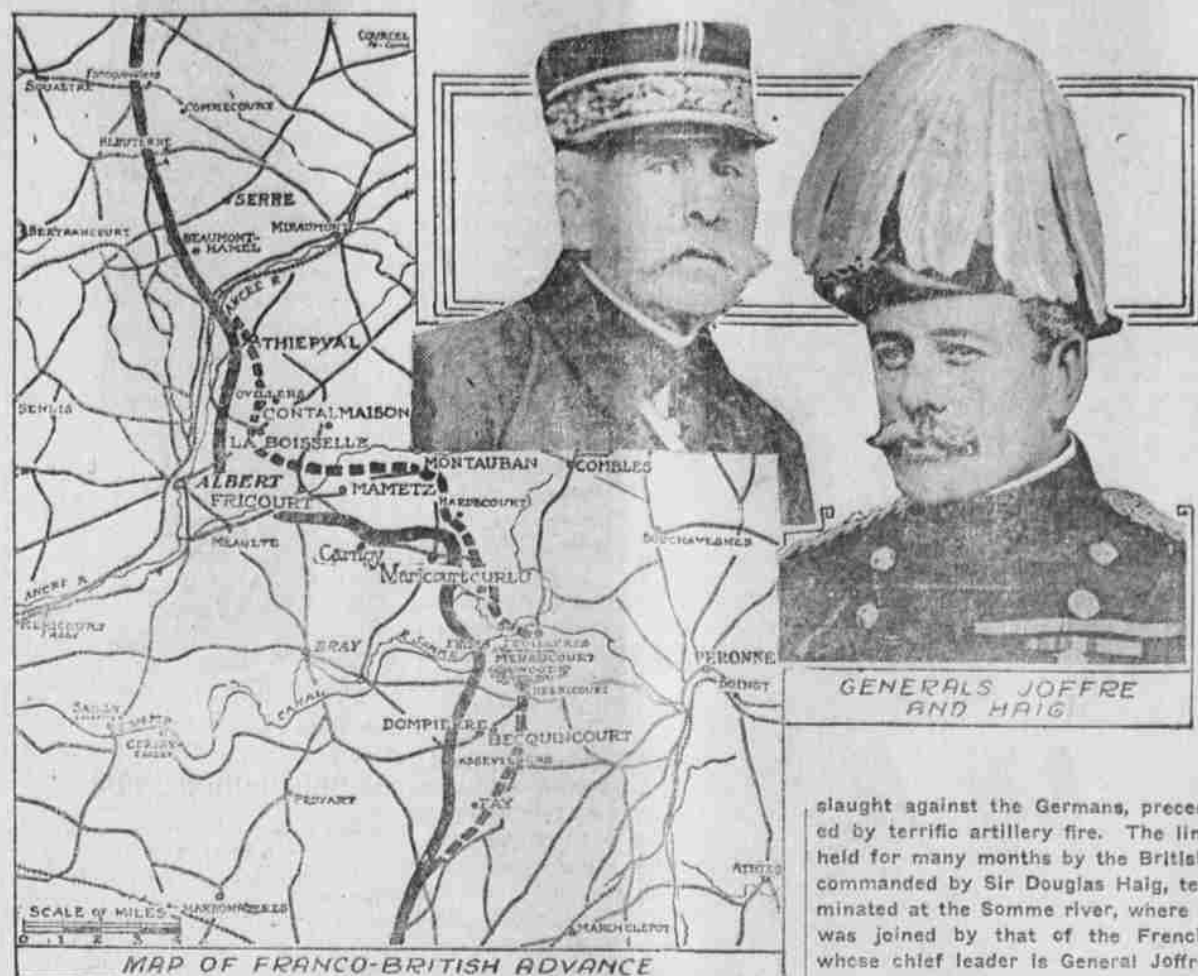
The prohibition platform declares for proper preparedness, but for peace without war if possible. The main plank calls for absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic. Others declare for uniform divorce laws, observance of the American Sabbath, woman's suffrage and against the use of public funds for sectarian schools.

It is believed that the convention probably will endorse Mr. Watkins or former Governor Harky of Indiana for president on the party's ticket.

County Recorder Dead. Elvira, O., July 6.—County Recorder E. E. Douglas, fifty-eight, dropped dead on the porch of his home here. He was serving his fourth term as county recorder and was a candidate for re-election.

The great soul that sits on the throne of the universe is not, never was and never will be in a hurry.—Timothy Titchcomb.

TOWNS WHICH FIGURE IN FRANCO-BRITISH ATTACK ON GERMANS; TWO LEADING GENERALS



The black line on the accompanying map shows the approximate battle front before the great Franco-British drive against the German line began, and the broken line shows the advances made in the first great onslaught against the Germans, preceded by terrific artillery fire. The line held for many months by the British, commanded by Sir Douglas Haig, terminated at the Somme river, where it was joined by that of the French, whose chief leader is General Joffre. Of the towns shown on the map La Boisselle, Montauban and Mametz, all near the Somme, and Serre, further north, were captured by the British.

CARRANZA MEN SURROUNDED AND CUT TO PIECES

El Paso, Tex., July 6.—An evidence that they are keeping their promise with the United States to run down Mexican bandits, Carranzistas reported to the border an engagement south of Chihuahua City, near Jimenez, on the Corral range, in which one of their best commands was cut to pieces in fighting a band of Villistas.

It was not stated in the dispatches who commanded the bandits, if this is known to the Carranzistas, but the belief here is that Pancho Villa, if still alive, personally commanded, since he has been reported in the vicinity of Jimenez for some time.

The dispatches came from General Jacinto Trevino at Chihuahua City to Carranza officials on the border, and said that General Francisco Ramon, the Carranza commander, was killed and many of his command slaughtered by the Villistas.

General Ramon was sent out from Jimenez with instructions to disperse the bandits and not to return until he had accomplished his task. He ran into a force said to number "several

regiments" of bandits, and was surrounded, according to the official advice. The Carranzistas entrenched and repulsed several attacks, but after their general had been killed the survivors entered in the night and returned to Jimenez to report the battle.

Killed When Car Hits Auto. Fremont, O., July 6.—C. B. McIntosh of Detroit was killed and C. V. Baumgardner of Sandusky was seriously injured when an automobile driven by McIntosh, was struck by a Lake Shore electric limited car east of this city.

Shot Father's Adversary. Warren, O., July 6.—Tryon, ten-year-old son of George Pope, got a revolver and shot Mike Todor in the back as Pope and Todor fought. Todor is in a hospital in a serious condition.

Our doubts are traitors and make us lose the good we oft might win.—Shakespeare.

OPEN FIGHT NEXT WEEK; MAINE CENTER OF CONFLICT

New York, July 6.—The presidential campaign will be opened both by the Republicans and Democrats in Maine within a week. That, at least, was the forecast at the Hughes and Wilson national headquarters here. Frederick Hale of Maine, candidate for United States senator, called on Mr. Hughes and asked him to speak in Maine, but the presidential candidate would make no promise. Mr. Hughes conferred with National

Chairman Willcox, who approved of the candidate's tentative program for a speech-making tour to the Pacific coast.

Vance McCormick, the Democratic national committee chairman, announced that Homer S. Cummings, in charge of the speakers' bureau, would send speakers into Maine with a few days. Both parties are expected to fight hard in Maine to make a showing that will influence the September election in that state.

MAY LOSE EYESIGHT

Port Clinton, O., July 6.—When Joseph Hoffmeyer, twenty-eight, was struck in the face by the lower branch of a tree while plowing, he lost the sight of one eye and the other was injured so badly that its sight may also be destroyed.

YOUNGSTER RUN DOWN

Akron, O., July 6.—Frank McFarland, twenty-two son of Patrolman James McFarland, was held on the charge of manslaughter after his automobile ran down and instantly killed Clebuis Welton, son of E. C. Welton.

FRENCH NEARING PERONNE FORT

They Push Onward on a Front of Nearly Six Miles.

ALSO ADVANCE NORTH OF RIVER

British Report Progress at Certain Important Points, but Give No Details—French Exposed to Serious Menace if British Fail to Advance. Fighting at Verdun and On the Eastern Front.

London, July 6.—The French are less than three miles from the fortress of Peronne, the great stronghold and strategic railway point half way between Cambrai and Noyon.

This is the chief result of the resumption of the great drive against the Germans on the west front. General Foch's army captured the Somme farm, south of the Somme, across the river from the village of Clery, and then pushed onward on a front of nearly six miles south of the farm. Thus the French achieved two important objects: They straightened out their front south of the Somme and advanced closer to Peronne.

North of the river the French were equally successful, driving eastward from Curie toward the Comblès-Peronne road, which serves the Germans as a supply line.

The Germans on their part launched a counter attack against the new French positions at Helly-en-Santerre. They recaptured part of the town, but were later repulsed. A violent battle raged in the village of Es-Tree, where the Germans are holding out with desperate resistance.

As for the day's activity by the British, the official report fails to give any specific facts, stating merely "we made further progress at certain important points." The statement refers to the intense activity of the German heavy artillery "in certain sectors," and reports the repulse of two strong German attacks around Thiepval.

No further captures of prisoners are reported by British headquarters, while the French war office places the number of unwounded prisoners so far as "far over 9,000."

In Verdun Sector.

Comparative quiet for the time being has settled over Verdun, although the bombardments, of necessity, continue. But while the respite is on at Verdun the Germans have opened a new attack on the French lines near the Lorraine frontier, some miles to the east of Lunerville. They delivered strong assaults against the French trenches in this sector and entered them at three points, only to be driven out shortly afterwards. Soldiers have been shipped from Verdun by the French to resist the new allied attack.

The German war office announces the capture by General Von Linsingen's army of 1,140 prisoners, including 11 officers, north, west and southwest of the Volturnus fortress of Lutsk where, it is added, the Russians suffered "heavy and bloody losses." Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's headquarters reports the continuance of Russian concentration of troops "in the vicinity of Minsk."

The views expressed in Berlin respecting the Anglo-French offensive reflect confidence on the part of the Germans that the German line will hold and that German control of the territory now occupied in France and Belgium will remain steadfast. The successes so far attained by the French and British are looked upon as of minor importance.

In view of the continuous progress reported by the French war office from day to day, with specific enumeration of newly gained territory, the British official statement is arousing no little anxiety in some quarters. Some military critics here voice the fear that if the French advance south of the Somme keeps up without a corresponding British progress in the north, the French will be exposed to a serious flanking attack by the Germans and the drive toward the fortress of Peronne, so valuable if supported by an equal advance northward, will avail the French nothing.

Child Scalded to Death. Alliance, O., July 6.—Nina Di Bartolomeo, three, fell into a tub of scalding water while her mother went to look after a crying child. When the girl was removed she was so badly burned she died a few hours later.

Hefty Green Estate. New York, July 6.—It is estimated that the total estate left by the late Hetty Green is between \$100,000,000 and \$125,000,000, with a possibility that it reaches the latter figure.

USELESS FOR WAR SERVICE

Large Number Of Boys Re- garded As Utterly Unfit

Rejected Average 25 Men For Each Company Examined.

ACTIVITY AT CAMP WILLIS

Work of Issuing Discharges and Mustering in Goes On Hand in Hand. Company B of the Eighth, Disqualified Last Winter, Accepted by War Department—Colored Troops Employed at Camp Receive Pay.

Columbus, July 6.—The work of issuing discharges and mustering in additional men is going on hand in hand at Camp Willis. Thus far the rejected number about 25 men for each Ohio national guard company examined.

The rejected men of Company C of Canton, Eighth regiment, who number 42 out of 139 originally enlisted, were given their discharges. They will carry home with them pay at the rate of 50 cents a day since the mobilization call was issued and provision for transportation, expenses and meals. This company was the first mustered in.

Word was received that Company B of Akron, Eighth infantry, which was disqualified last winter, will be accepted by the war department. Senator Pomerene was instrumental in getting favorable action. The entire regiment is now equipped with federal supplies and ready for orders to move to the border.

Four hundred men were rejected in the Eighth as the result of the rigid physical and medical examinations. At the request of Colonel Edward Vollrath, some of those originally rejected were re-examined and a few more managed to pass muster. Federal mustering officers insist they are doing the right thing, both to the government and to the soldiers, by maintaining a high standard of physical excellence.

Drainage System. Captain E. L. Simmons, who is a civil engineer, together with other engineers, has outlined a drainage system as a precaution against having some of the soldiers find their bedding submerged after a heavy shower. A trench will be dug lengthwise through the regimental plot, with lateral trenches behind each row of company tents.

Major Roll L. Allen of the Fourth, who in private life is probate judge of Fayette county, each day directs the affairs of his office by telephone. His chief clerk at Washington, C. H. reports to him every afternoon.

Major H. H. Tobett, instructor general of the Ohio national guard, until recently captain of the Tenth United States infantry, has been authorized to accept the lieutenant colonelcy of the First regiment of Cincinnati. Because this regiment has not mobilized, it is doubtful whether he will accept. Colonel Barrar also has asked for Major Tobett as his lieutenant colonel to succeed Adjutant General Hough. The question is being held in abeyance, however, in the hope that a way may be devised whereby Hough can go with the regiment to the border. If the mobilization orders had not been issued, the lieutenant colonelcy of the Fourth would have been held vacant for General Hough's return after he ceased to be adjutant general.

The state emergency board allowed \$15,000 to pay the soldiers of the Ninth battalion, colored, up to July 1. This battalion was called out to assist in the preparation of the camp.

FR. CHEXRAUX IS DEAD

Toledo, July 6.—Rev. Charles V. Chexraux, sixty-nine, pastor of Immaculate Conception Catholic church, is dead. He formerly was an assistant in the Cathedral church in Cleveland and had been pastor of churches in Norwalk and Fremont. He had been in Toledo sixteen years.

LINE WILL BE SOLD

Cincinnati, July 6.—The sale of the Cincinnati and Columbus Traction company has been ordered by the common pleas court, with all parties agreeing to the appointment of a receiver. Because of floods three years ago, the required improvements to the road were found impossible. The upset price of the sale is \$500,000.

ADJUDGED INSANE

Sandusky, O., July 6.—Professor Albert L. Irey, former superintendent of the Vermilion public schools, was adjudged insane in the probate court here and committed to the hospital for criminal insane at Lima. He was arrested at Akron after he had written his wife, Mrs. Clara Irey of Vermilion, who divorced him, a number of threatening letters.